



Why Should DoD Invest in Basic Research?

A Presentation for GOMAC Tech 2008

Dr. William S. Rees, Jr.
Deputy Under Secretary of Defense
(Laboratories and Basic Sciences)
Office of the Director
Defense Research and Engineering,
March 17, 2008

Report Documentation Page				Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188	
Public reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington VA 22202-4302. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to a penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number.					
1. REPORT DATE 17 MAR 2008		2. REPORT TYPE		3. DATES COVERED 00-00-2008 to 00-00-2008	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Why Should DoD Invest in Basic Research?				5a. CONTRACT NUMBER	
				5b. GRANT NUMBER	
				5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER	
6. AUTHOR(S)				5d. PROJECT NUMBER	
				5e. TASK NUMBER	
				5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER	
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Laboratories and Basic Sciences), Office of the Director of Defense Research and Engineering, Washington, DC, 20301				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER	
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)				10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)	
				11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)	
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution unlimited					
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES Presented at the GOMAC Tech-08 (Government Microcircuit Applications & Critical Technology) Technology Conference. Microsensor Technologies Enabling Information on Demand. The Riviera Hotel. Las Vegas, NV. 17 ? 20 March 2008.					
14. ABSTRACT					
15. SUBJECT TERMS					
16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:			17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT Same as Report (SAR)	18. NUMBER OF PAGES 45	19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON
a. REPORT unclassified	b. ABSTRACT unclassified	c. THIS PAGE unclassified			



Context

- The growth rate of the world population is declining
- 90% of population growth is in developing and poorer countries
- 40% of the world's population – 2.5 billion people – live on less than \$2 per day
- Proportion of working age adults (15-59) is expected to decrease in every area except Africa
- 880 million people were illiterate, 250 million children worked and 110 million school age children did not attend school, as of 2000
- By 2030, China is expected to have 348 million people over 60, nearly as many as the entire projected population of the US

Source: "Joint Operating Environment" United States Joint Forces Command, December 2007,



Context

- 13% of the global population lived in cities in 1900. Today the global proportion of the urban population is 49%. 60% of the globe's population - 4.9 billion people - will live in urban areas by 2030
- Massive urbanization – 17 of 22 “mega cities” will be in the developing world by 2015.
- Since the 1970's, weather/climate-related losses have increased about 10% per year and accounted for 88% of all property losses covered by insurers from 1980 to 2005
- India and China will develop “first world” energy appetites
- Many oil exporting countries may use production for their own economies

Source: “Joint Operating Environment” United States Joint Forces Command, December 2007



Context

- Current major supplies of petrochemical products will not keep pace with projected demand
- Only 12 years from now, machine intelligence could equal or surpass that of humans – eventually, it will become impossible to differentiate between man and machine
- Weapons of mass effect will shrink and proliferate: nuclear, bio, directed energy, nanotechnology, and CYBER

Source: "Joint Operating Environment" United States Joint Forces Command, December 2007



Context

- Science, technology, and engineering are available globally
- US scientific leadership is at risk
- Multi-disciplinary technologies will have revolutionary impact - 70 % of world R&D is conducted outside the US
- China is now the third largest investor in R&D (adjusted for purchasing power), behind only the US and Japan
- The United States is today a net importer of high technology products (+\$54B in 1990 to -\$50B in 2001)

Source: "Joint Operating Environment" United States Joint Forces Command, December 2007

OUTLINE



- DoD Basic Research
- DoD STEM Education
- Prize Competition



Leaders support Basic Research

- President Bush acknowledged the importance of Basic Research in his January 2008, State of the Union address:

“To keep America competitive into the future, we must trust in the skill of our scientists and engineers and empower them to pursue the breakthroughs of tomorrow... I ask Congress to double federal support for critical basic research in the physical sciences and ensure America remains the most dynamic nation on Earth..”

President George W. Bush, State of the Union address, January 28, 2008

- The Secretary of Defense supports Basic Research

“As changes in this century’s threat environment create strategic challenges – irregular warfare, weapons of mass destruction, disruptive technologies – this request places greater emphasis on basic research, which in recent years has not kept pace with other parts of the budget.”

Secretary of Defense Posture Statement on the FY09 Budget, February 2008



Basic Research

- Basic research is systematic study directed toward greater knowledge or understanding of the fundamental aspects of phenomena and of observable facts *without specific applications towards processes or products in mind.* It includes all scientific study and experimentation directed toward increasing fundamental knowledge and understanding in those fields of the physical, engineering, environmental, and life sciences related to long-term national security needs. *It is farsighted high payoff research that provides the basis for technological progress.* Basic research may lead to: (a) subsequent applied research and advanced technology developments in Defense-related technologies, and (b) new and improved military functional capabilities in areas such as communications, detection, tracking, surveillance, propulsion, mobility, guidance and control, navigation, energy conversion, materials and structures, and personnel support. Program elements in this category involve pre-Milestone A efforts.

Source: DoD Financial Management Regulation, Volume IIB, Chapter 5, June 2004, 050201 RDT&E Budget Activities.



Why Does DoD fund Basic Research?

- DoD is perpetually, permanently in the capability business
- By choice, DoD's capabilities depend on technology
- Technology is the fruit of science
- Basic Research produces the new, transcendent ideas
- Threats are multiplying, ramifying
- Science is burgeoning outside the US spawning new technologies
- Technologies move rapidly across borders
- If technology exists, it will be used, first in weapons

***We cannot know when a discovery will become a capability
but we know with absolute certainty that without discovery,
our capabilities remain static.***



Why Does DoD fund Basic Research?

- Generates discoveries, new knowledge, and improved understanding
- Achieves technological superiority
- Prevents technological surprise
- Educates scientists and engineers in physical science disciplines
- Ensures that scientific expertise and engineering rigor supports DoD technical decisions
- Sustains the human talent and research infrastructure

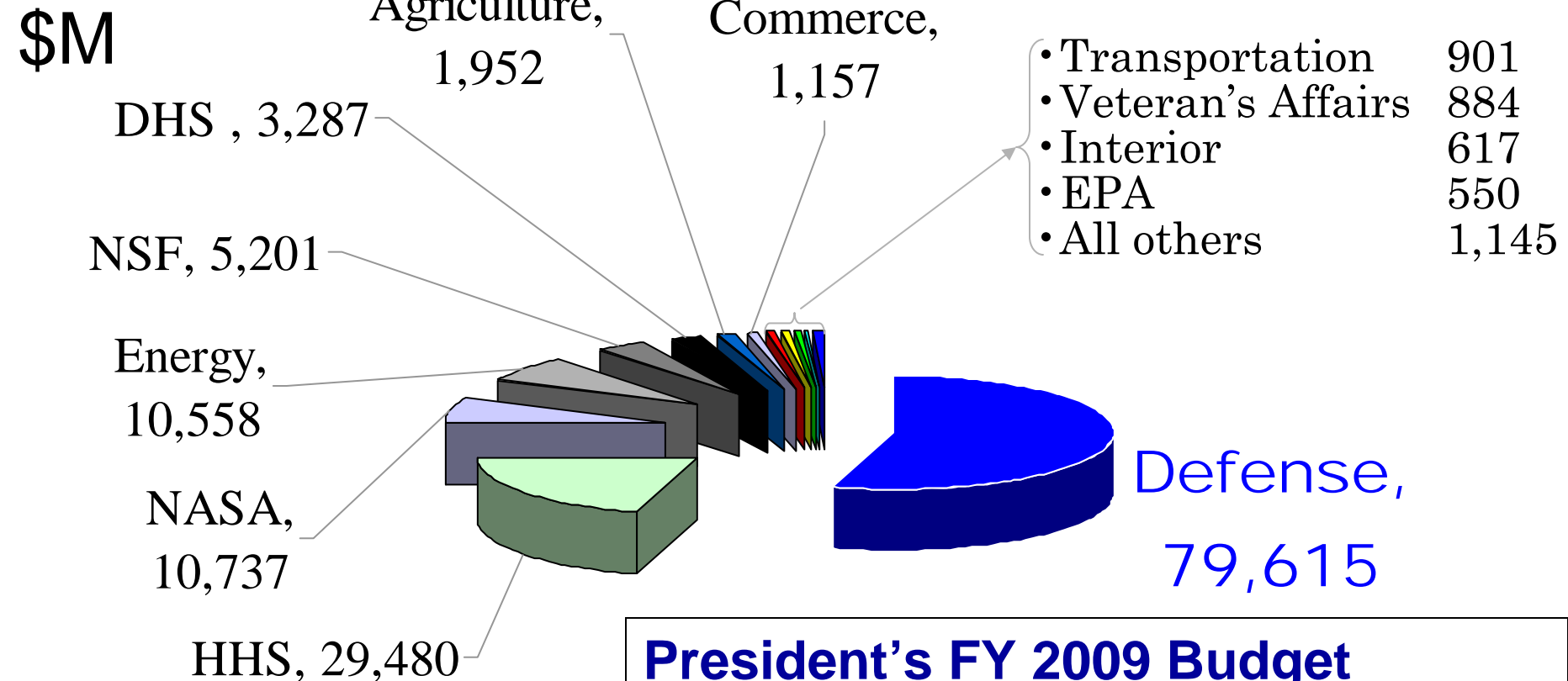


**Don't expect
Basic Research
to solve all problems**



Federal R&D Funding

PBR FY2009

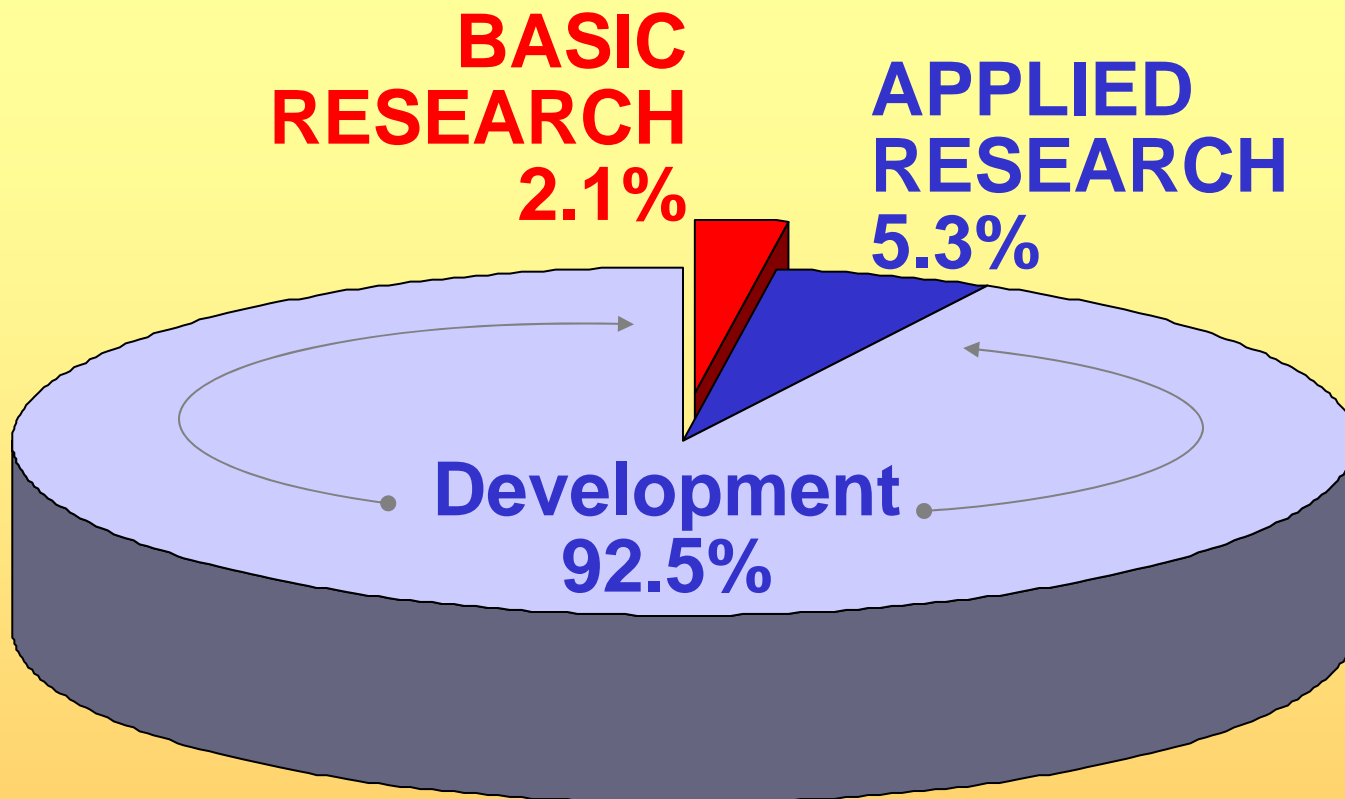


**President's FY 2009 Budget
showing Agency Federally funded
Research and Development**

Source: Federal Budget FY 2009 Analytical perspective, pg 52+ available at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2009/pdf/apers/crosscutting.pdf>. The DoD total is from the DoD Comptroller, FY09 R-1 page II



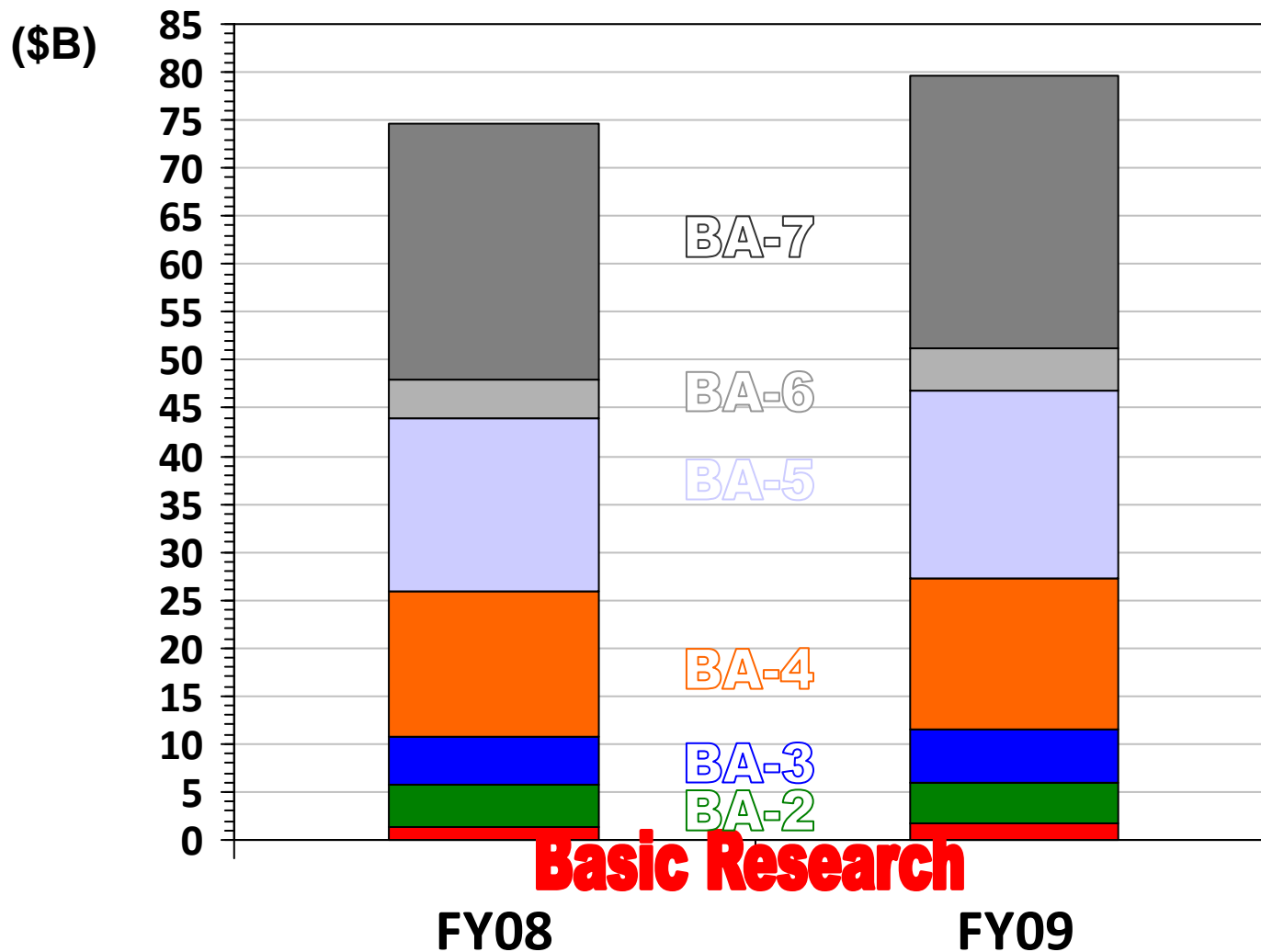
DoD Research, Development, Test & Evaluation FY 2009



FY09 RDT&E request = \$79.62B
(Budget Activities 1→7)

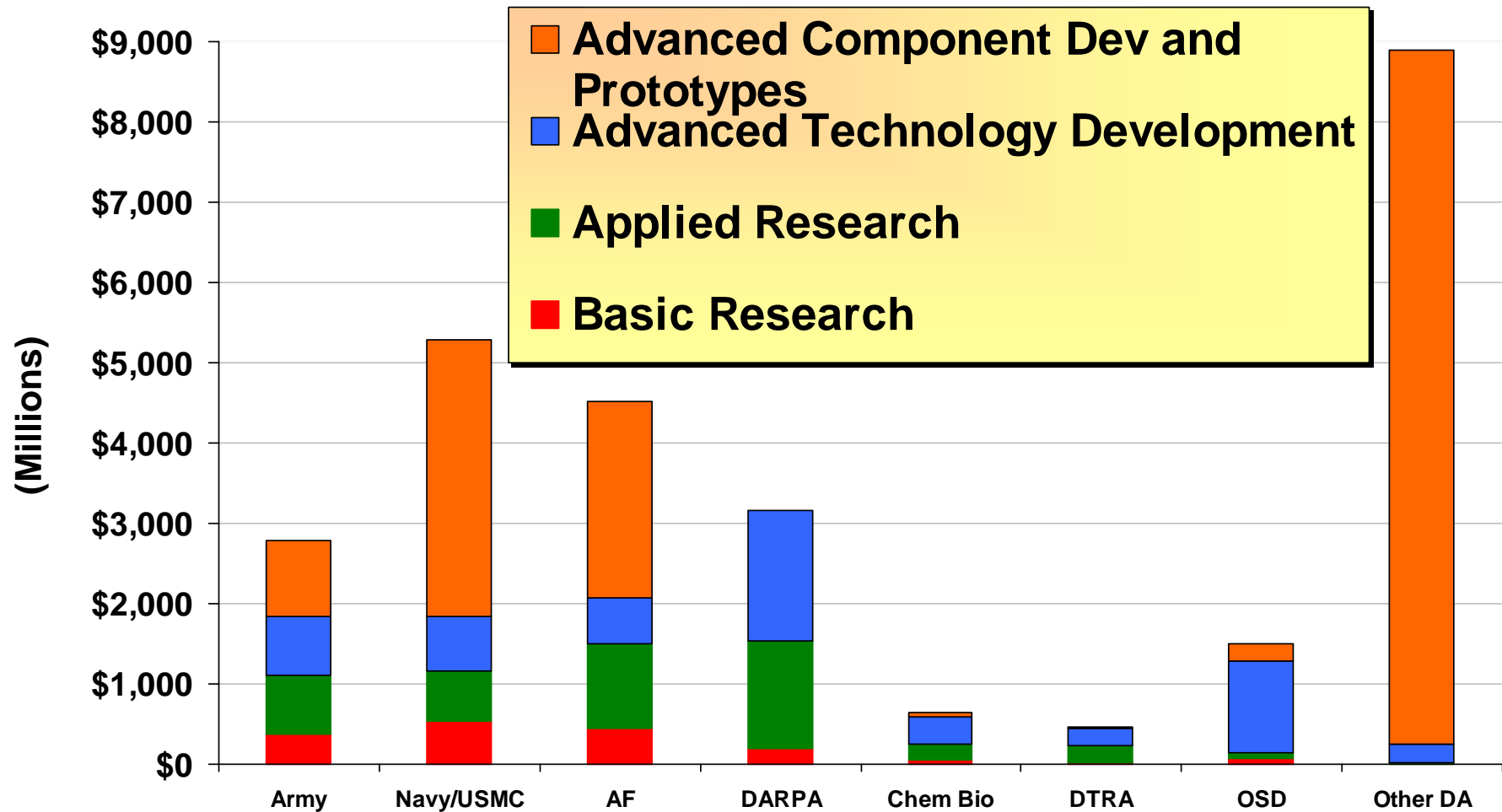


FY08 & FY09 DoD RDT&E Budget Request Comparison BA-1→BA-7





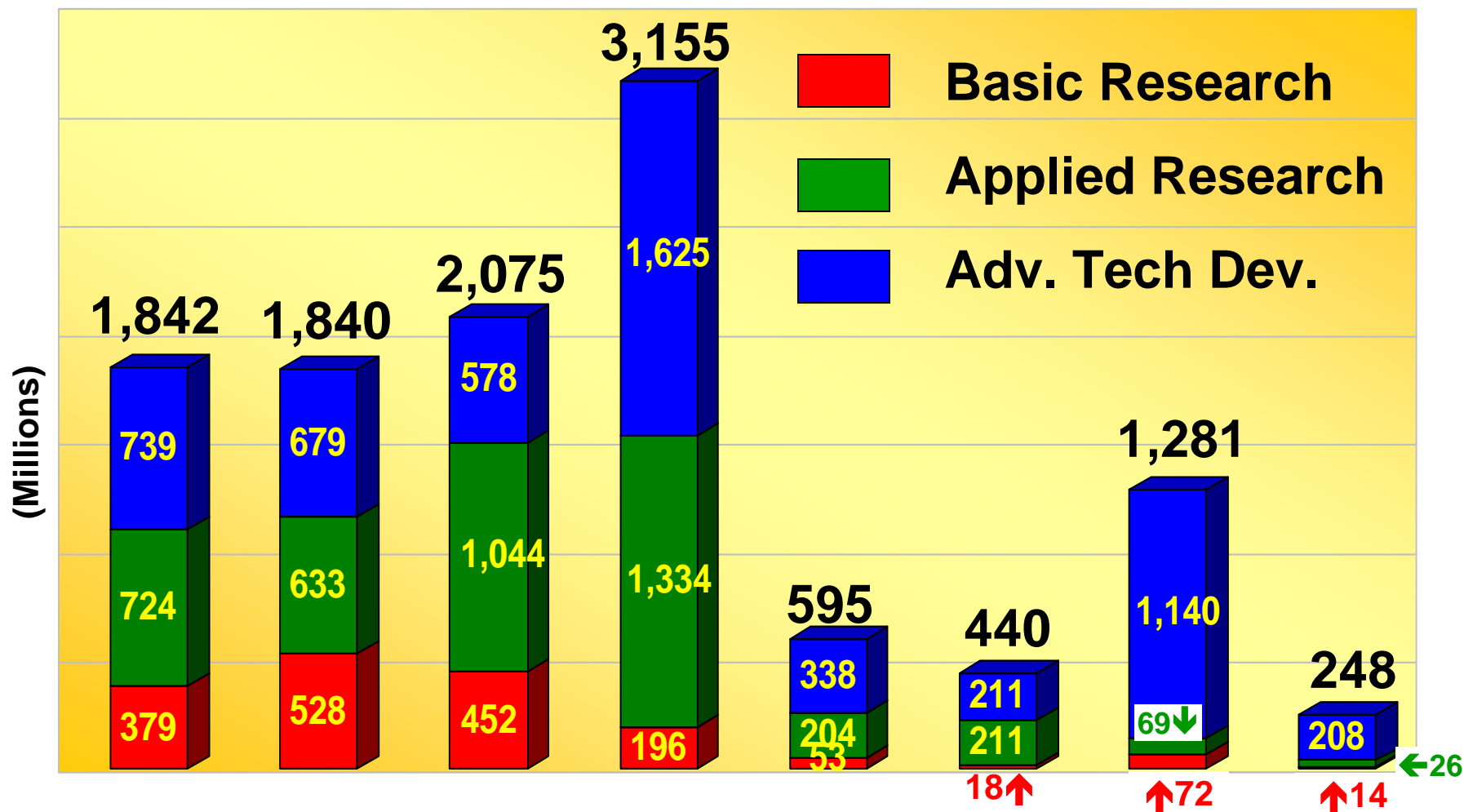
FY09 DoD R&E Budget Request \$27.25B



Note: R&E= RDT&E minus System Development and Demonstration (BA-5), Management Support (BA-6), and Operational Systems Development (BA-7)



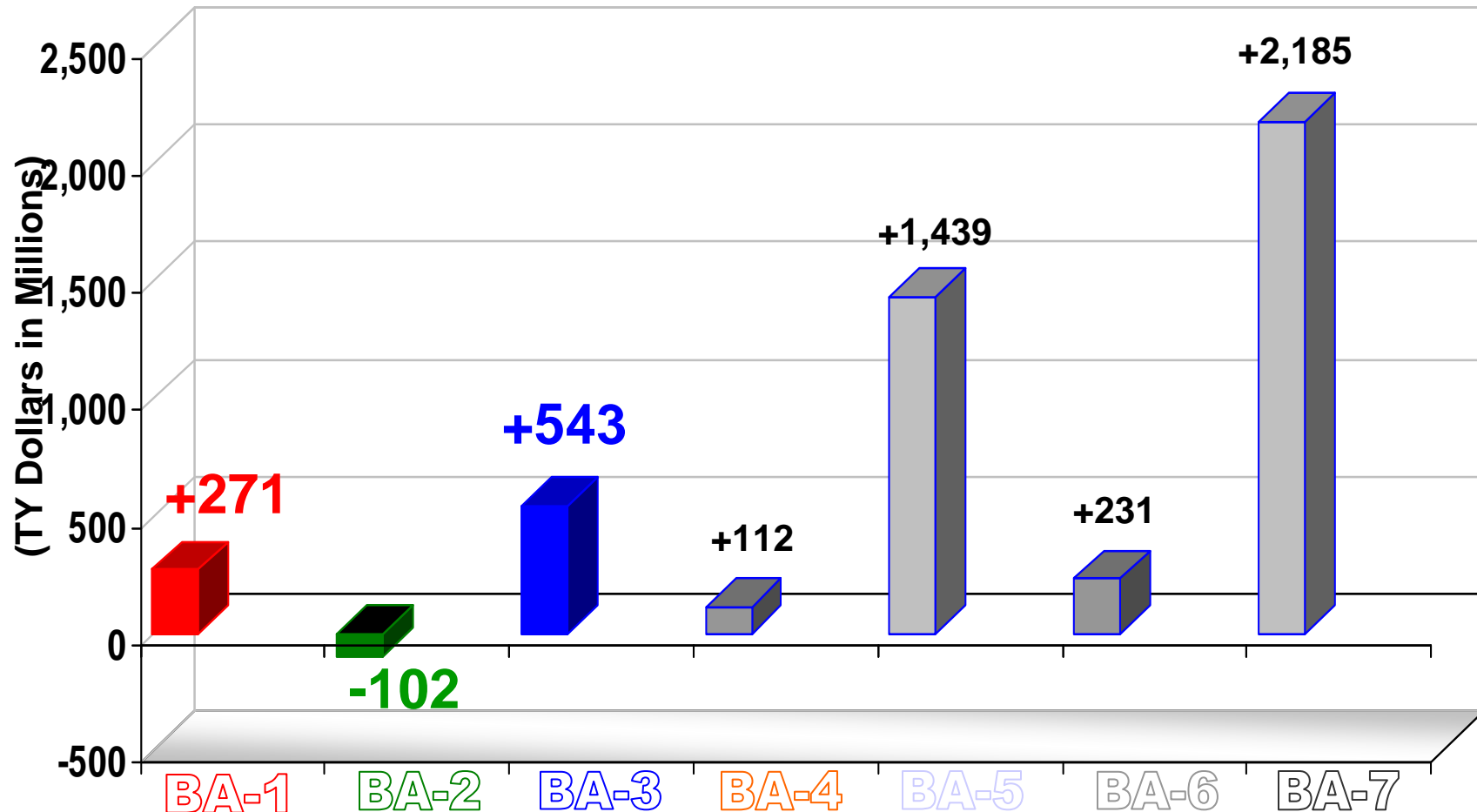
FY09 DoD S&T Budget Request \$11.48B





RDT&E Budget Request Growth

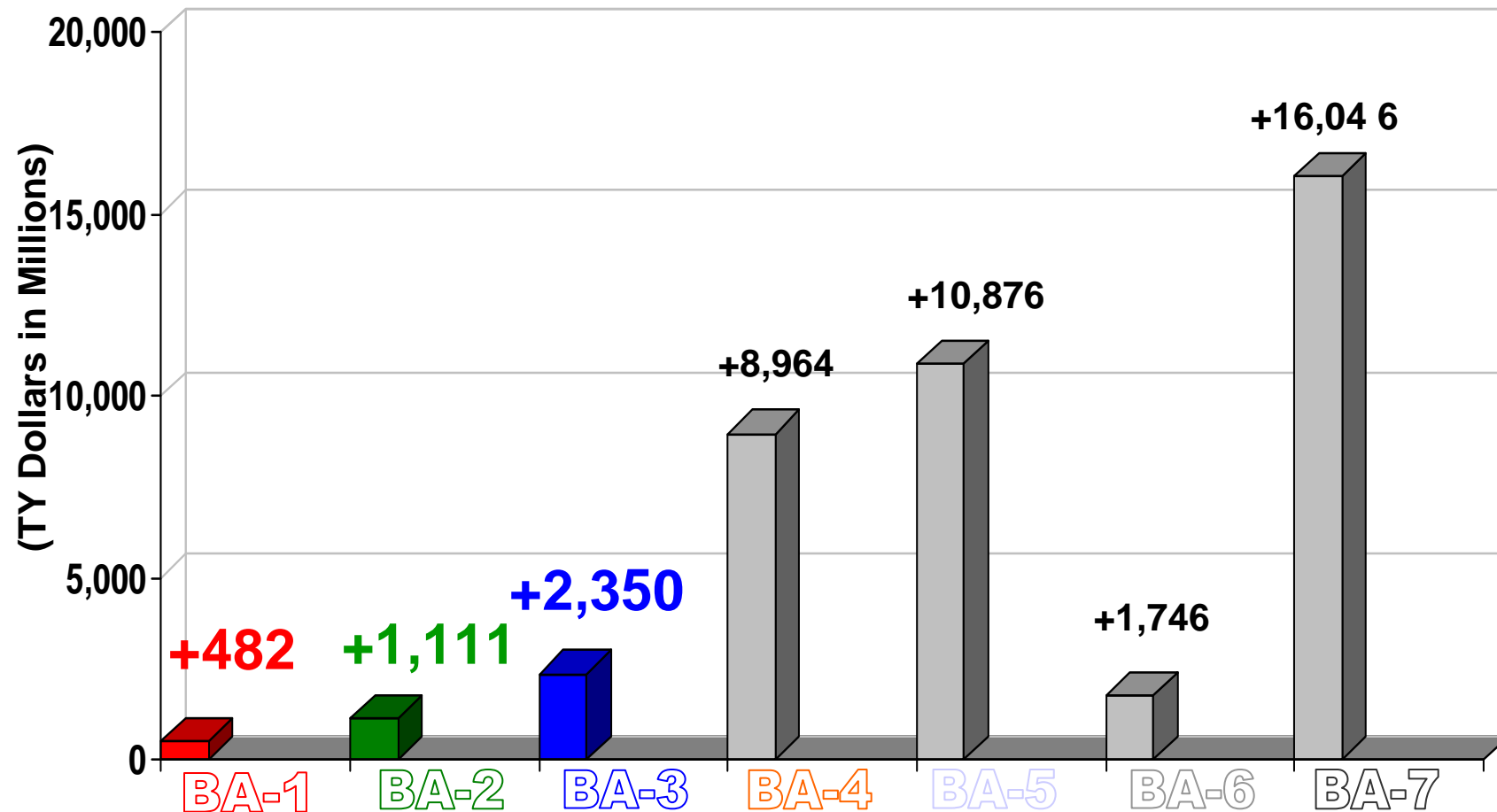
FY09 Compared to FY08





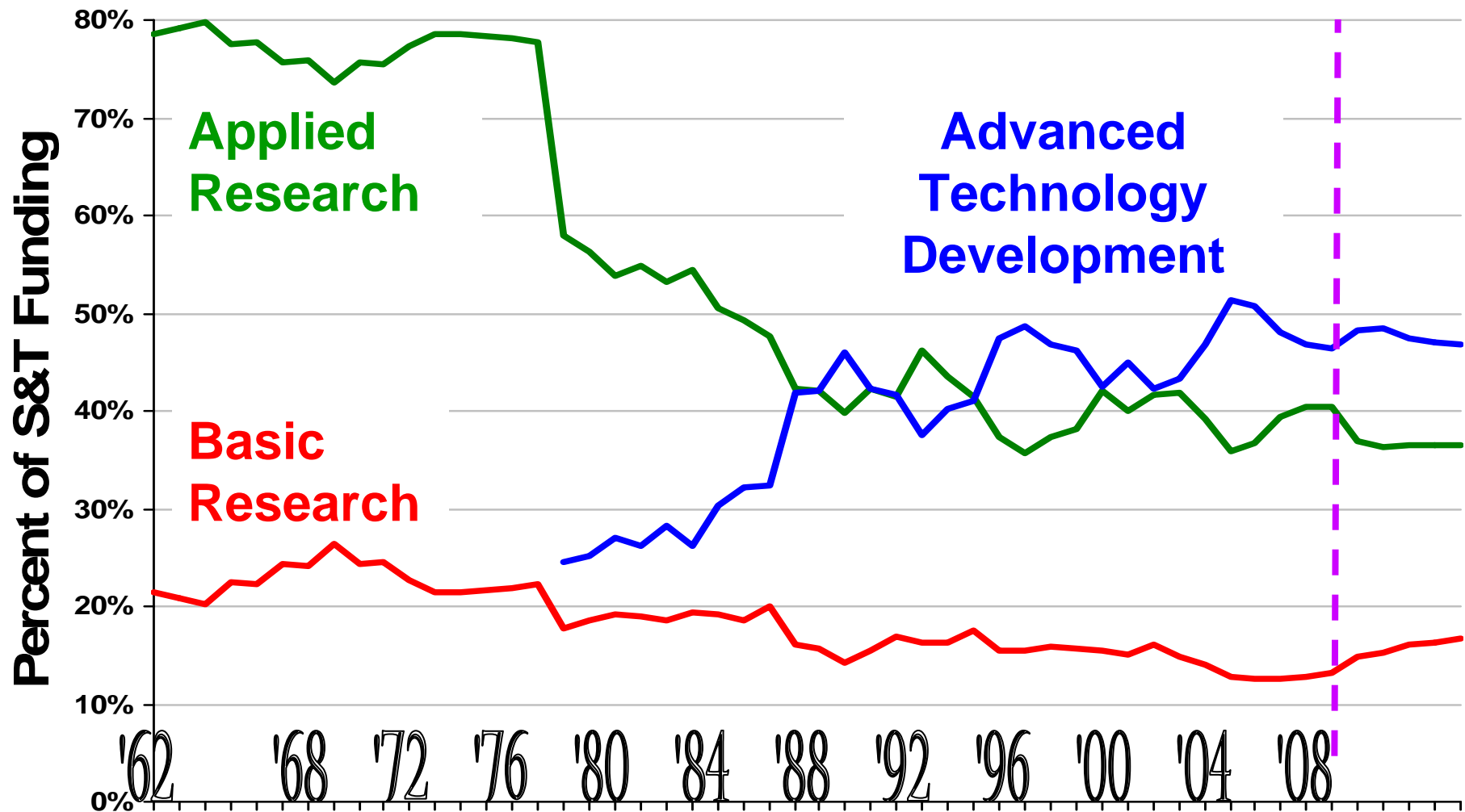
RDT&E Budget Request Growth

FY09 Compared to FY01





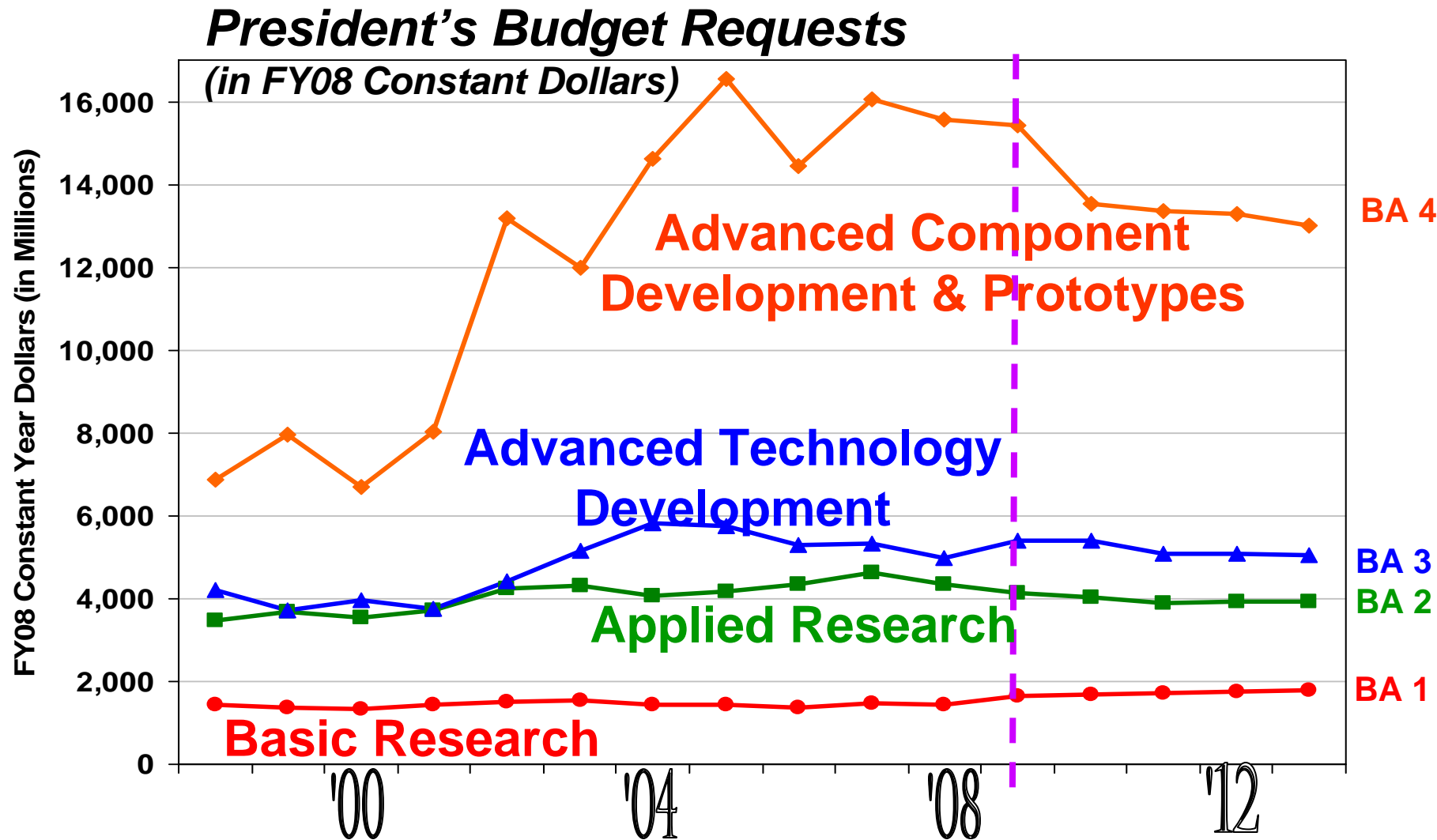
DoD S&T Requests



Note: Advanced Technology Development funding began in FY78

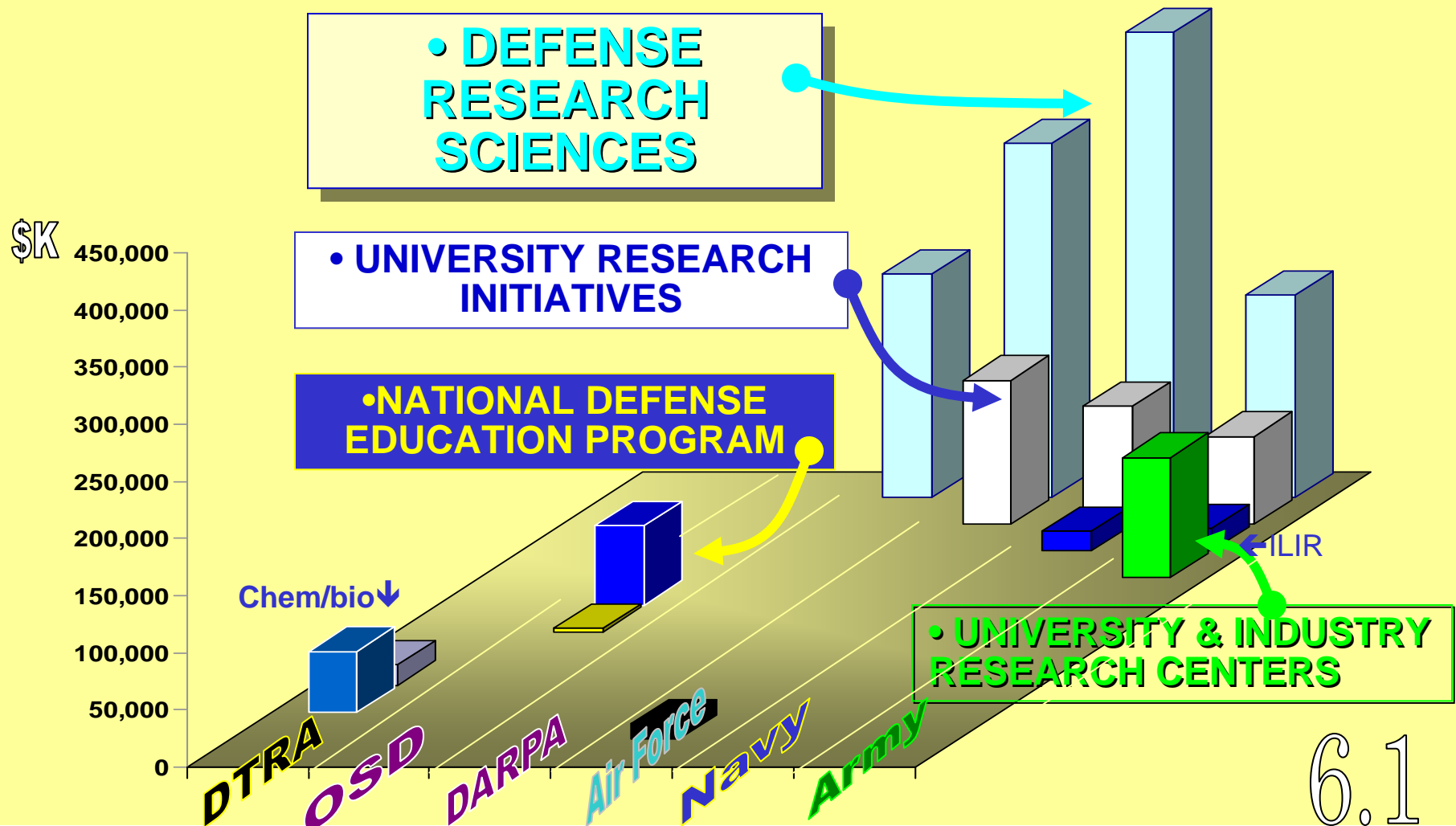


DoD R&E Funding By Budget Activity





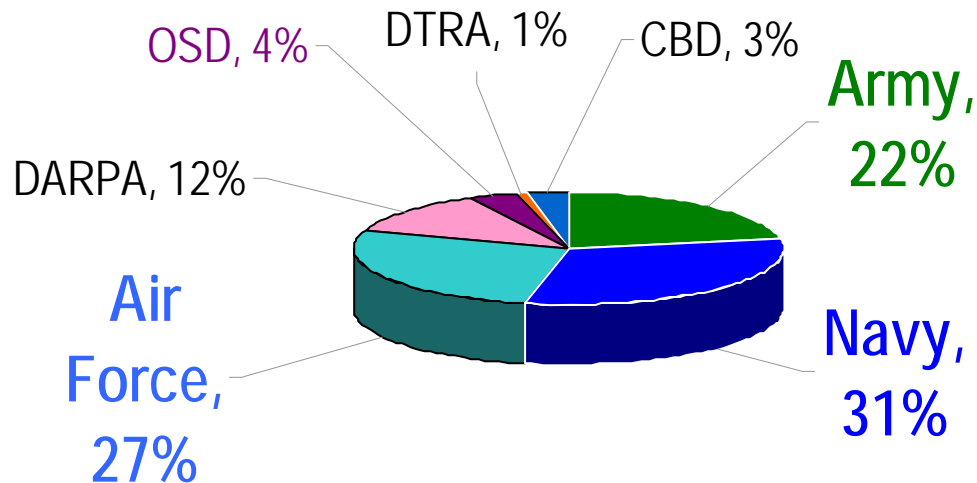
FY09 President's Budget Request for DoD Basic Research



6.1



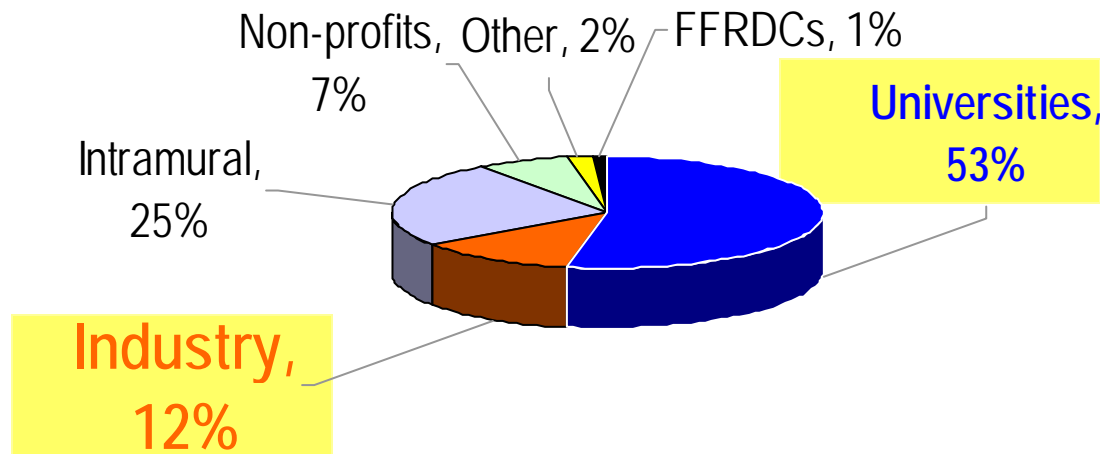
Sources & Destinations of Defense Basic Research Funding



←Source 80% of Defense Basic Research is Investments by Military Departments

Destination→

Performers of Defense Basic Research - 65% to Universities & Industry

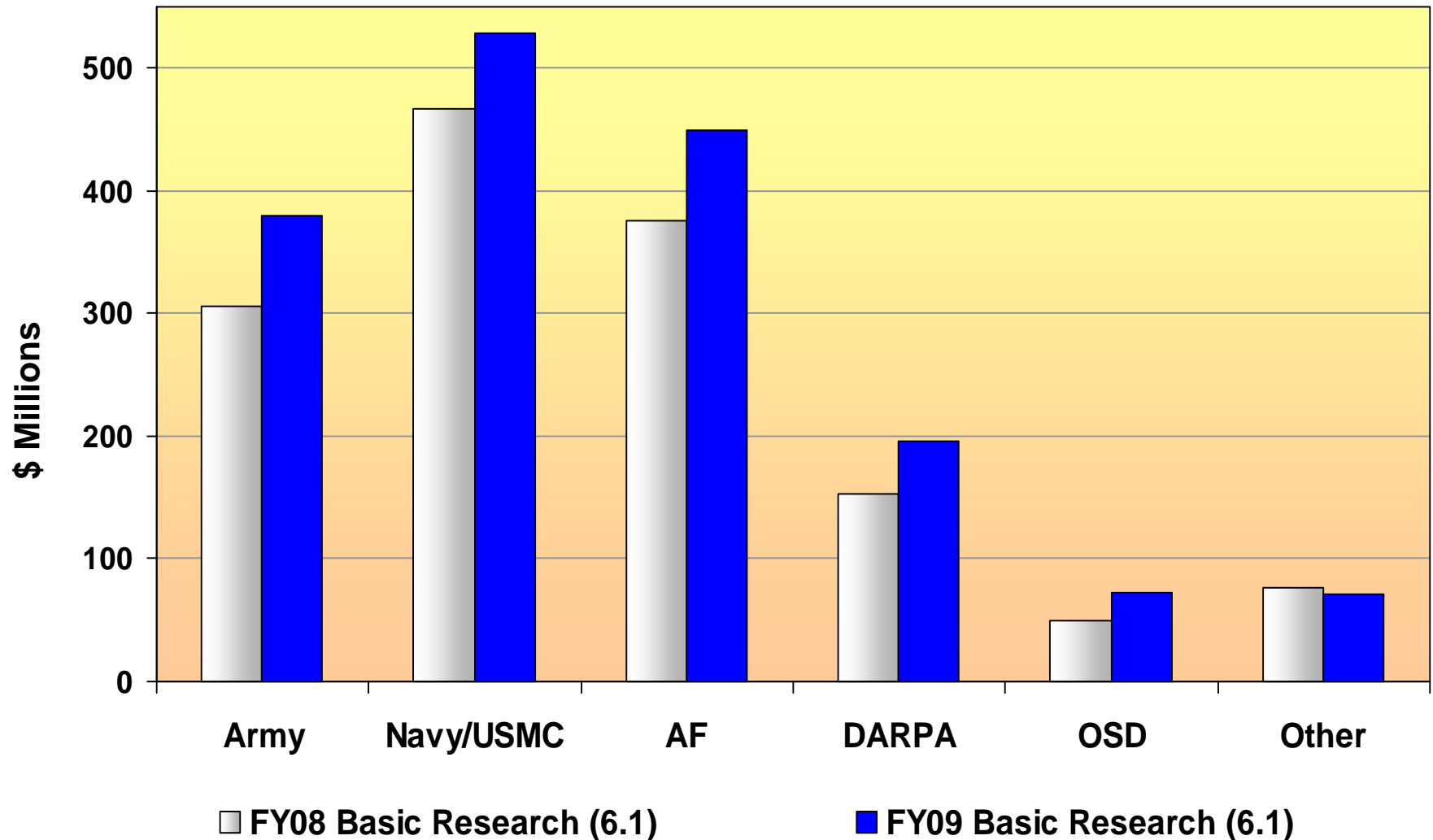


Sources: FY09 President's Budget & DoD component inputs to NSF

Federal Funds for R&D survey (FY09 - latest available)



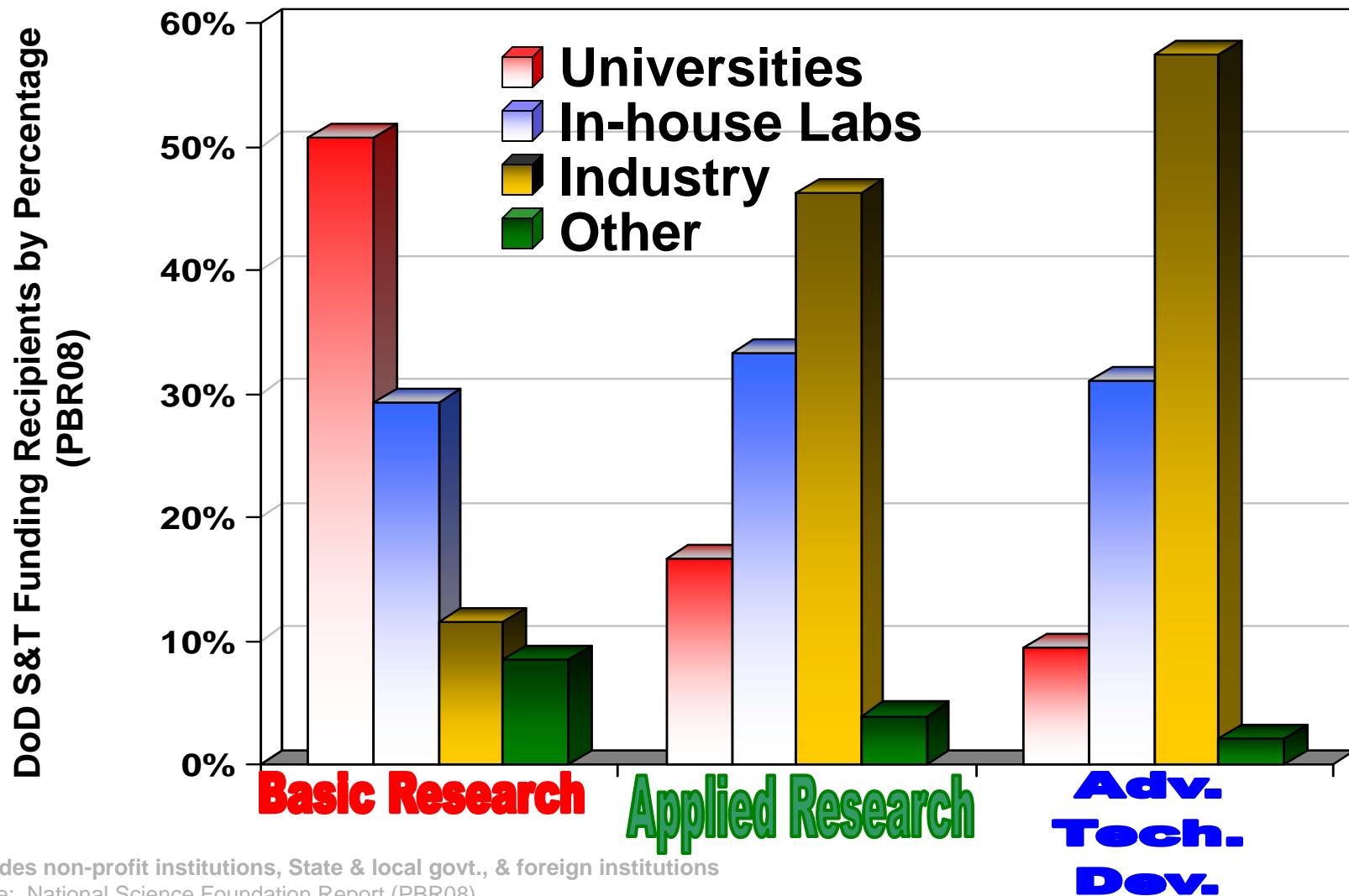
FY08 & 09 DoD 6.1 Budget Request



Source: DOD, DDR&E



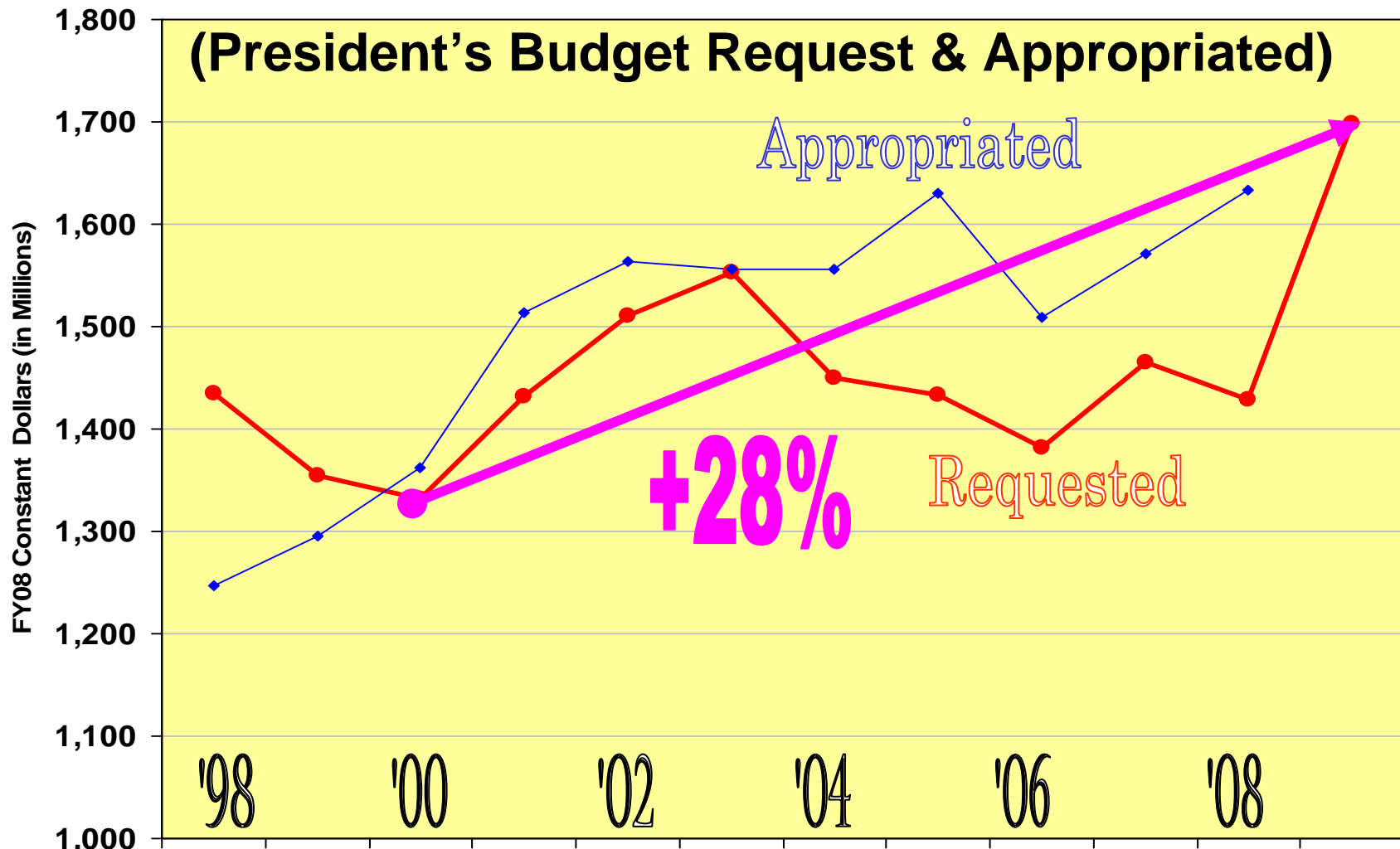
Recipients of DoD S&T Funds



*Includes non-profit institutions, State & local govt., & foreign institutions
Source: National Science Foundation Report (PBR08)



DoD Basic Research Funding FY1998-2009



Source: DOD, DDR&E

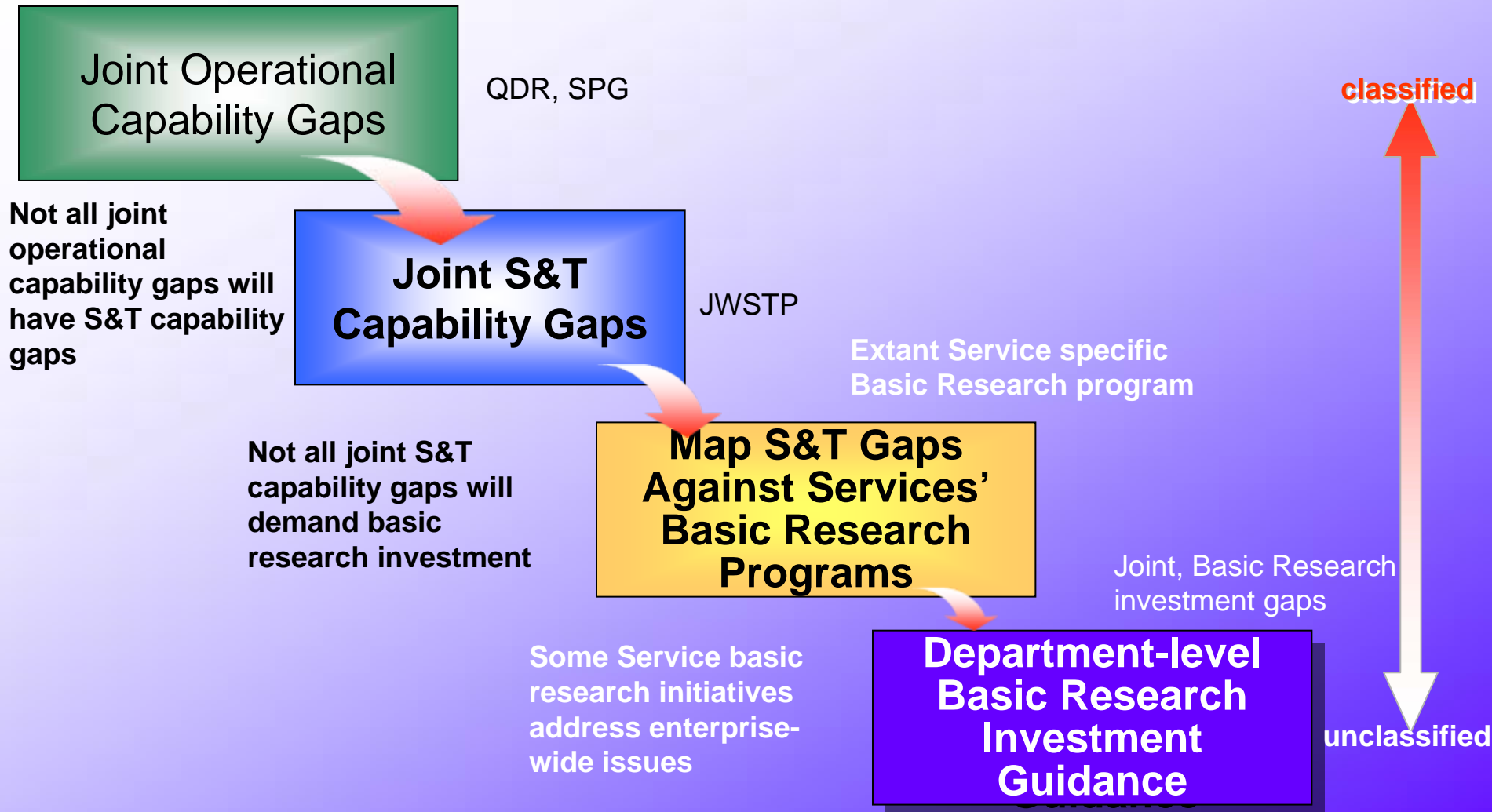


Addition to DoD Basic Research

\$M	FY08 PBR	FY08 Appropriation	FY09 PBR	Change from PBR 08	Real Change from PBR 08
Army	305.8	381.5	379.4	24.06%	21.36%
Navy	467.2	506.1	528.3	13.06%	10.61%
Air Force	375.2	407.7	452.3	20.55%	17.93%
Defense- Wide	279.9	338.3	338.7	21.00%	18.37%
Total Basic Research	1,428.1	1,633.7	1,698.6	18.94%	16.36%

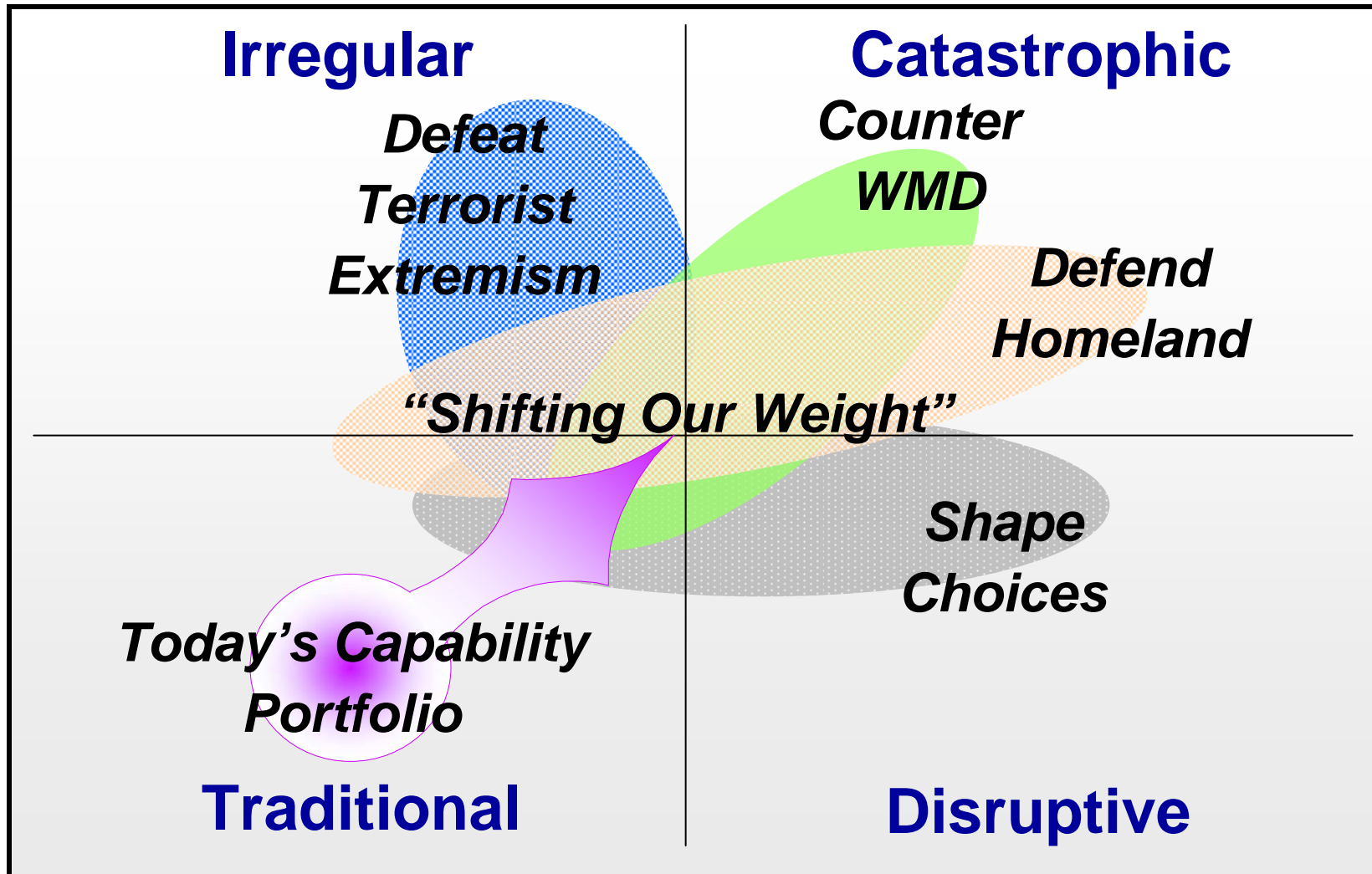


Conceptual Strategic Planning Process



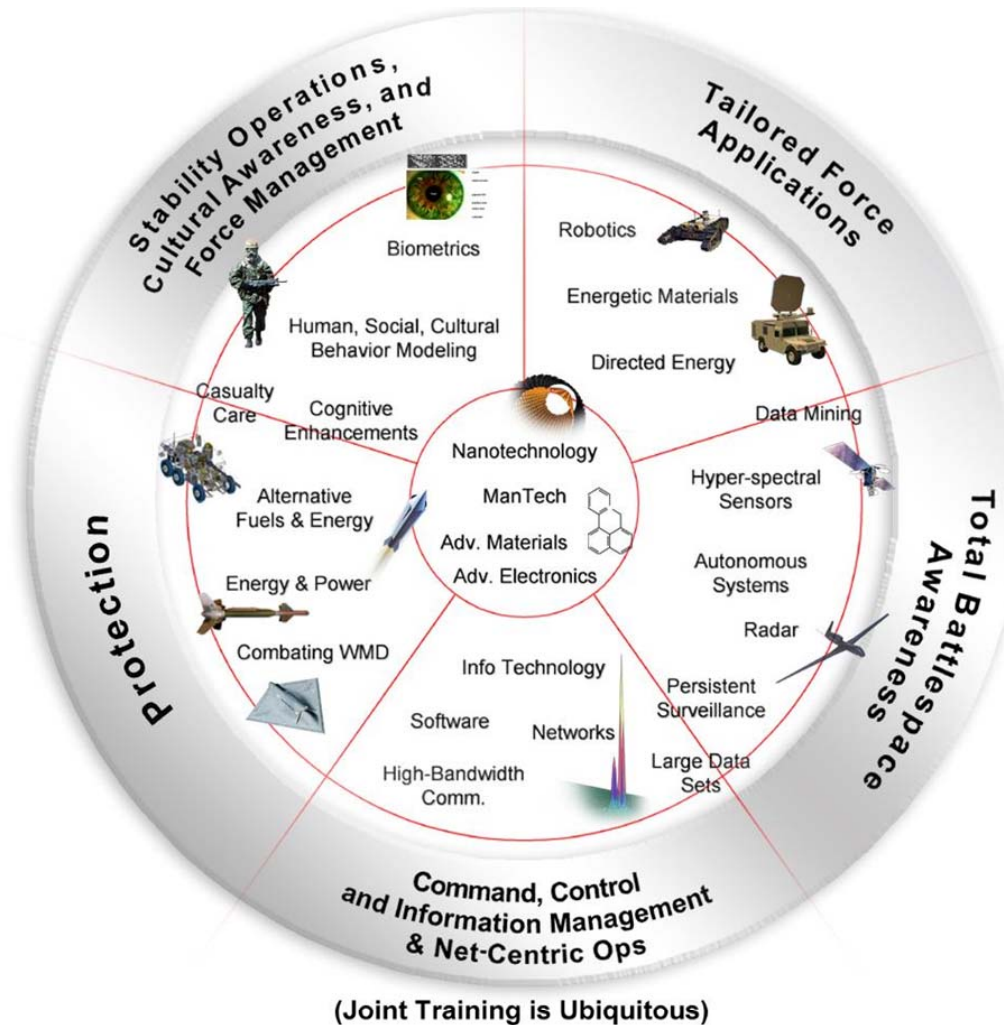


Quadrennial Defense Review





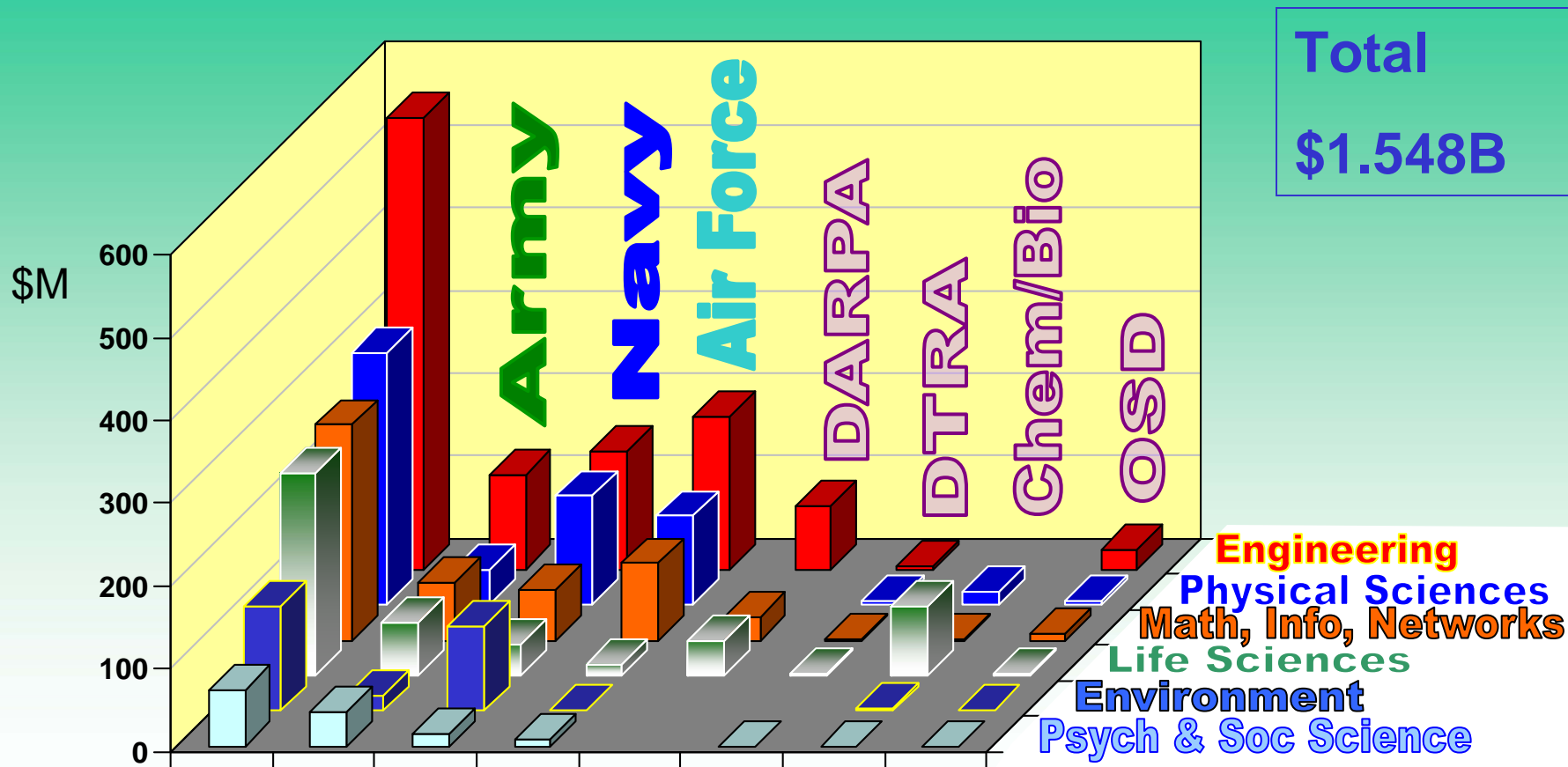
Desired S&T Investment Areas





FY07 DoD Basic Research

(by Taxonomy Category)



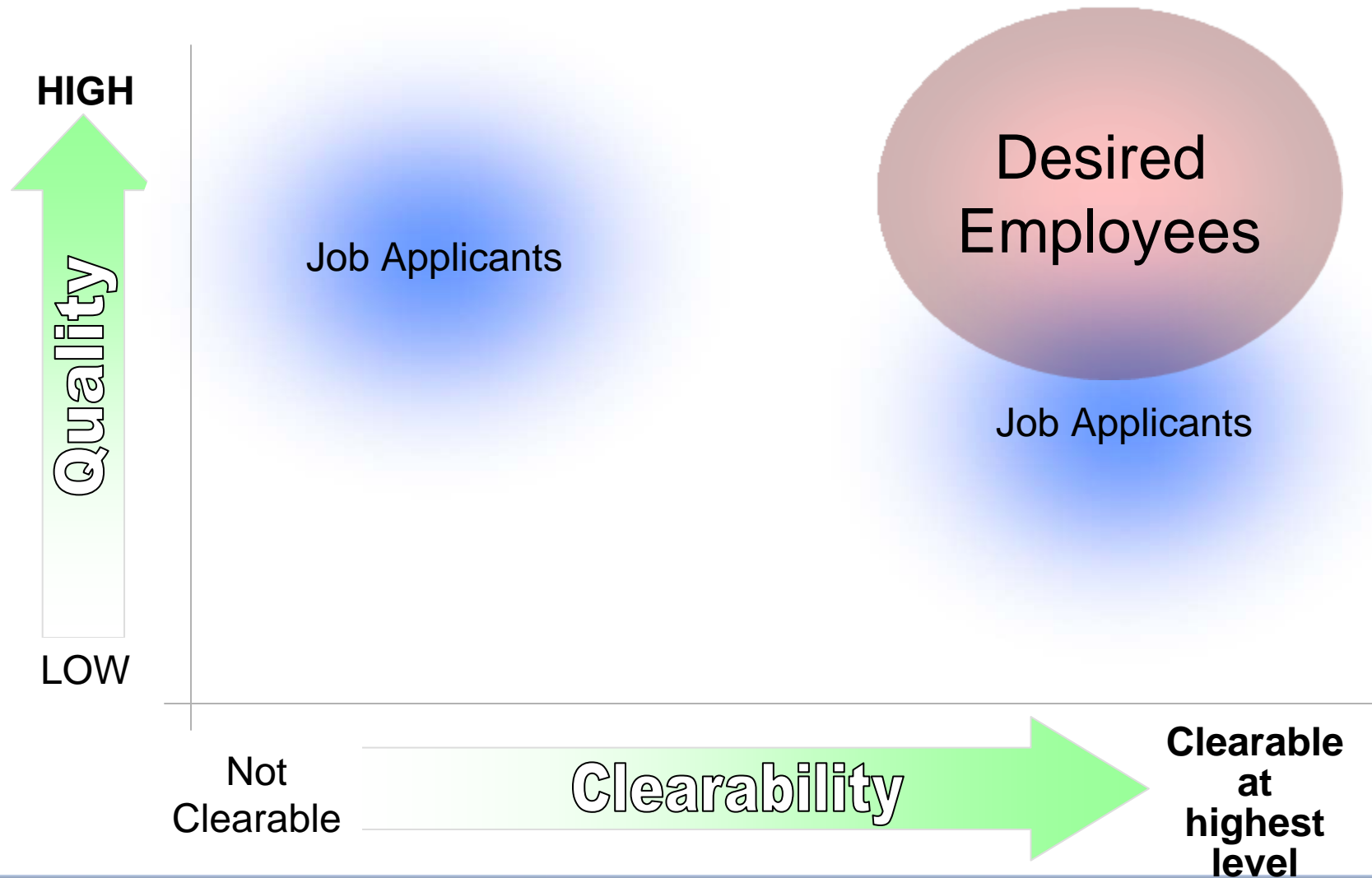
OUTLINE



- DoD Basic Research
- DoD STEM Education
- Prize Competition



A Unique National Security Problem





Opportunities

- “The development of a strategic S&T scouting effort linked to the US university and private R&D communities may allow the US to exploit “leapfrog” technologies developed elsewhere.”
- Challenge of new technological powers may encourage greater investment in science, technology, and engineering education in the United States.”

“When I compare our high schools to what I see when traveling abroad, I am terrified for our workforce of tomorrow.”

- Bill Gates

Source: “Joint Operating Environment” United States Joint Forces Command, December 2007, page 53
Rising Above the Gathering Storm, National Academy of Sciences, 2006



Millennials are tomorrow's workforce

- They watch wars and revolutions live on TV and the Internet
- Elvis died 20 years before they were born
- Satellite radio has been around since they were 5
- They have only known two presidents
- WWI started nearly a century before they were born
- They have never seen a film camera
- There have always been hybrid cars
- They have always been online
- They have never known a world without digital phones or DVDs
- Soviet Union fell 7 years before they were born
- When Sputnik was launched, *their parents* were in kindergarten
- Their buddy lists span the globe.
- There has always been one Germany
- One electronic device does it all: TV, Internet, Phone, Music, Data, Computing

Source: "Millennial: About them" Navy Recruiting Command briefing, 7 Feb 2008



Millennials are tomorrow's workforce

Globalism

- Millennials grew up seeing everything in the world as:
 - Global
 - Connected
 - Open for business 24/7

Source: "Millennial: About them" Navy Recruiting Command briefing, 7 Feb 2008



Millennials are tomorrow's workforce

- They are taking longer to graduate from college
- Only 37% of first-time freshmen at four-year schools earned their bachelor's degrees in four years
- Another 6% took up to six years

Source: "**Millennial: About them**" Navy Recruiting Command briefing, 7 Feb 2008



Millennials are tomorrow's workforce

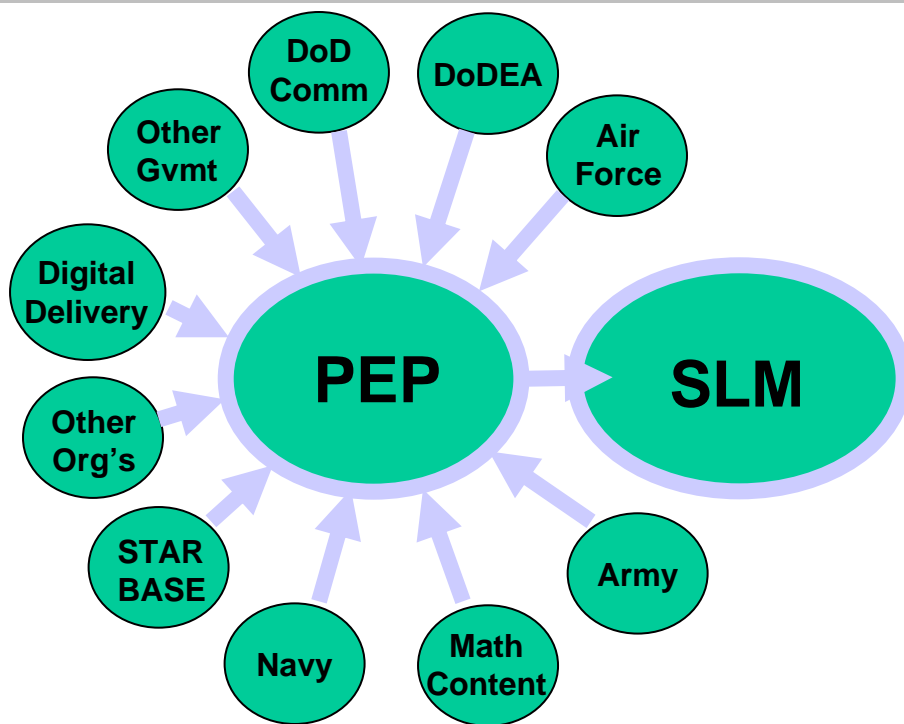
- They are technology sophisticates
- Through media multitasking kids are spending 6.5 hours a day with media, but are packing more than 8.5 hours worth of exposure into that time
- Younger kids have more and more media devices; of those 8-14 years old -
 - 39% have cell phones
 - 24% have a hand-held Internet device or PDA
 - 12% have a laptop computer

Source: "Millennial: About them" Navy Recruiting Command briefing, 7 Feb 2008



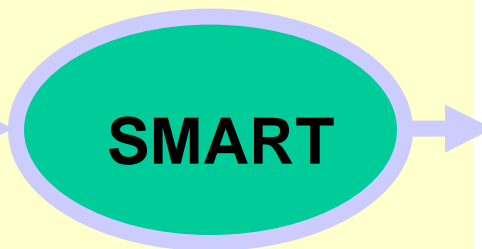
NDEP Portfolio Components

Pre-College (K-12)



***STEM Interest...
Potential DoD Employees***

Undergraduate Graduate



***DoD
Employees***

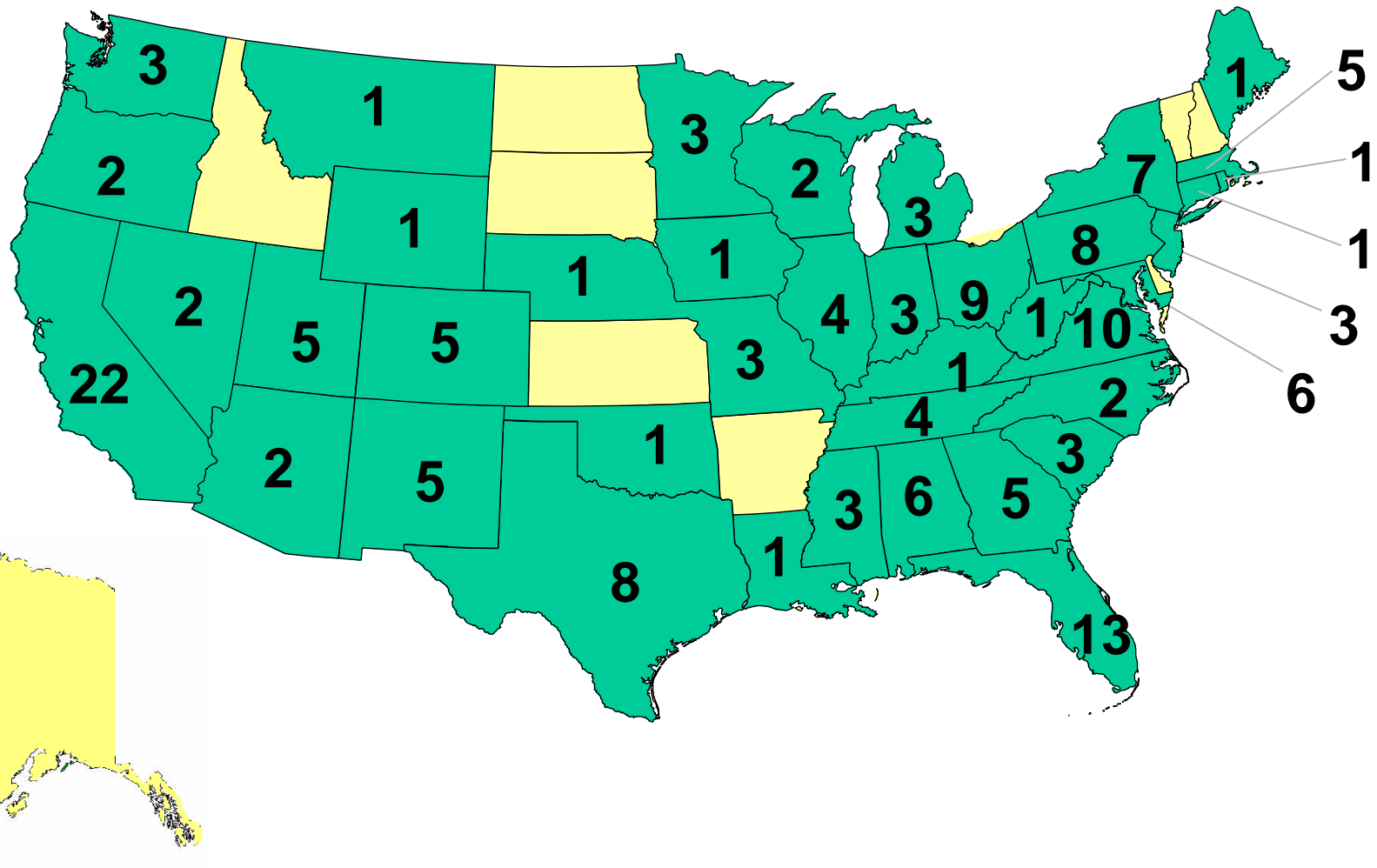
Post- Graduate



***DoD
Affiliated
Faculty***



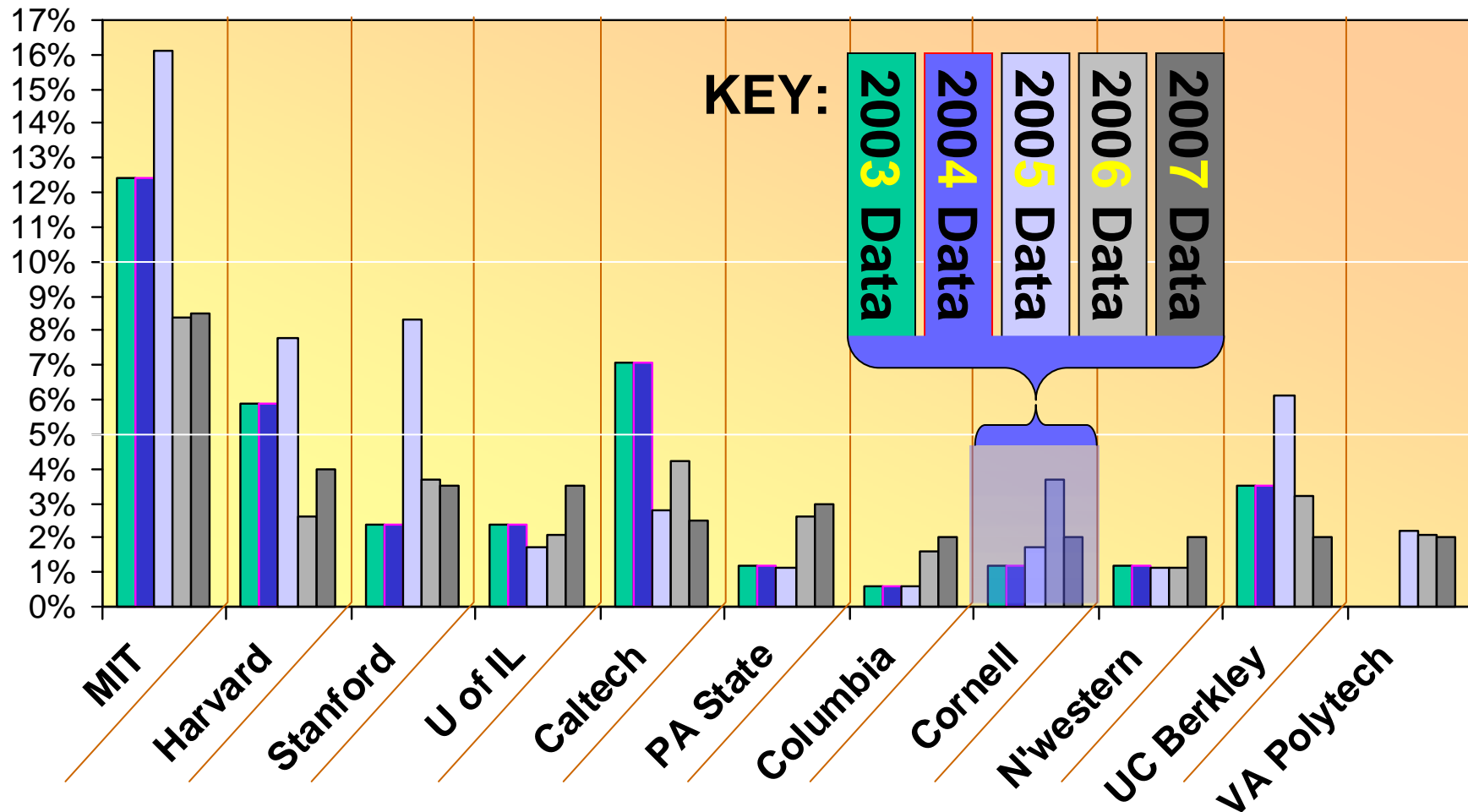
SMART's National Impact



Note: Student awards (by state of residence)



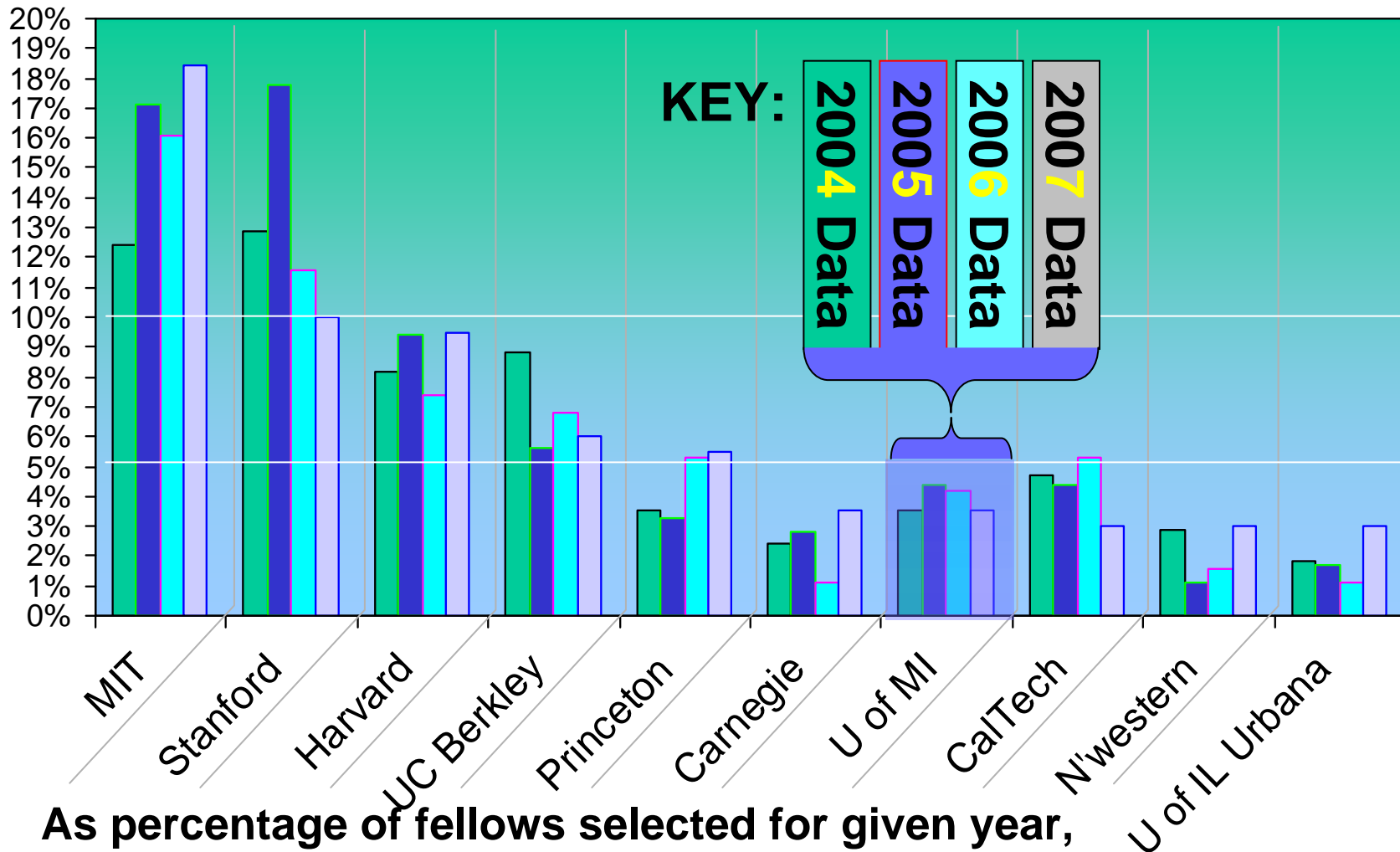
NDSEG –Fellows’ Undergraduate Schools



As percentage of fellows selected for given year,
with respect to FY07 top numbers



NDSEG –Fellows' Graduate Schools



OUTLINE



- DoD Basic Research
- DoD STEM Education
- Prize Competition



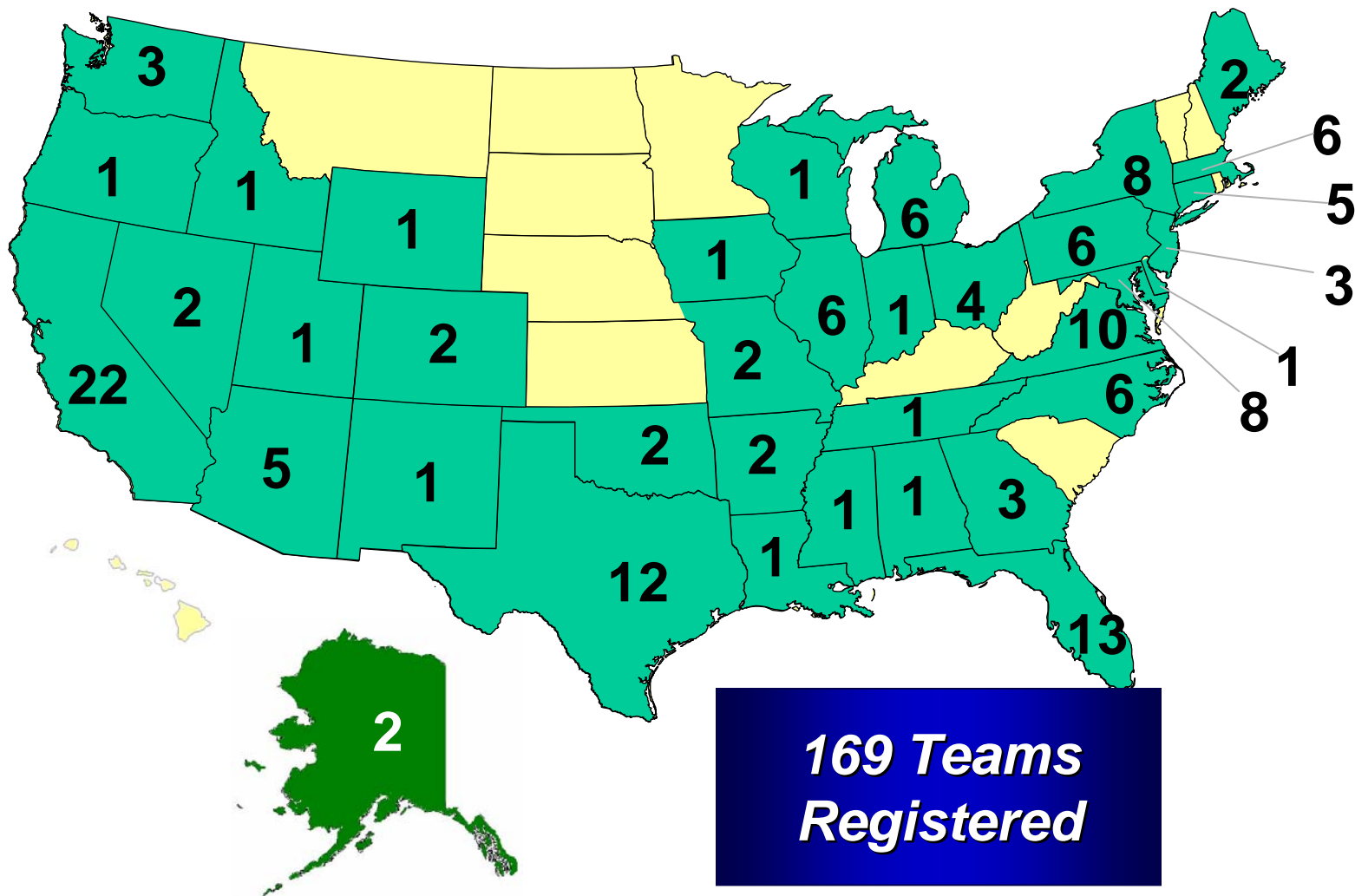
Wearable Power Prize



- 1st Prize \$1M, 2nd prize 500K, 3rd prize: \$250K
- Goal: Reduce weight of Warfighters' power systems
- Competitors will produce prototypes that provide 20W average electric power continuously for 4 days, attach to a vest, and weigh 4 kg or less
- Capstone event will be held on October 4th, 2008, at the Marine Corps Air-Ground Combat Center, Twentynine Palms, California. See: <http://www.dod.mil/ddre/prize>



Wearable Power Prize Team Registrations



**169 Teams
Registered**



